

Do Now:  $y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + 2x + 4$

V:

AOS:  $x = 4$

Vertex: max, (4, 8)

y-int: 4

A:

AOS:

$$x = \frac{-b}{2a}$$
$$= \frac{-2}{2(-\frac{1}{4})}$$

$$x = 4$$

Vertex:  $-\frac{1}{4}(4)^2 + 2(4) + 4$

$$= 8$$

Vertex: (4, 8)

y-int:  $-\frac{1}{4}(0)^2 + 2(0) + 4$

$$y\text{-int} = 4$$

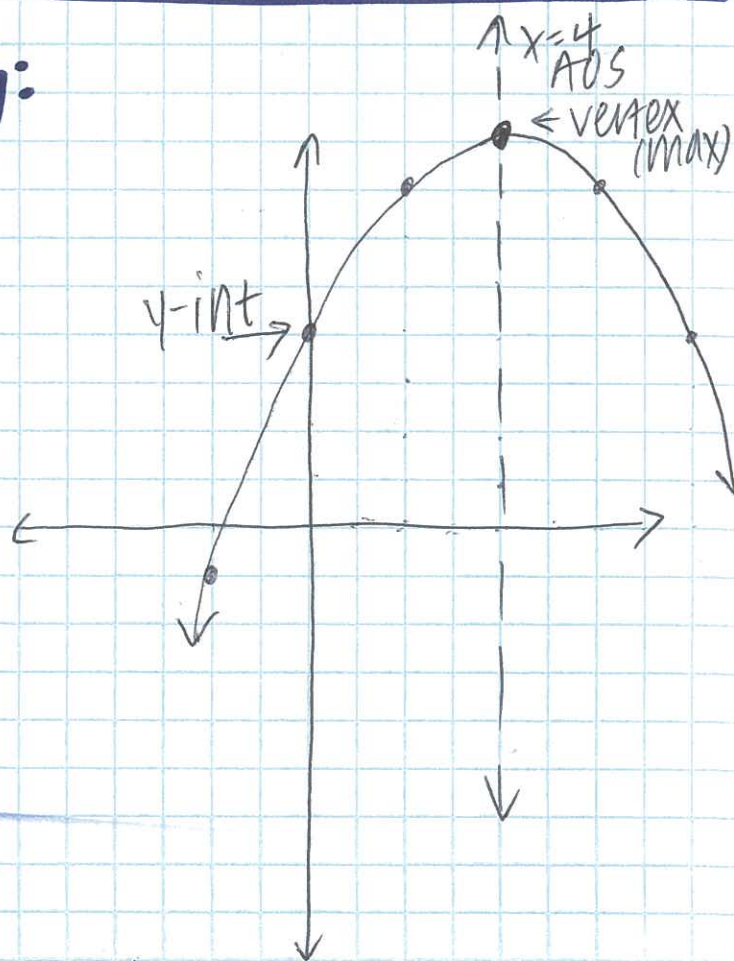
N:

x	y
-4	-8
-2	-1
0	4
2	7
4	8
6	7
8	4

y-int

Vertex max

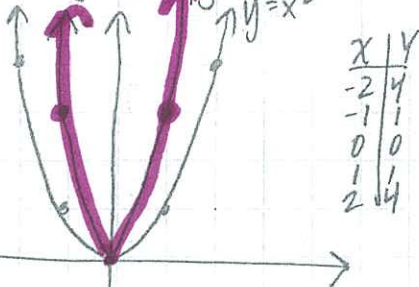
G:



# UN#2: Transformations

① Graph:

①  $y = x^2$   
②  $y = 3x^2$

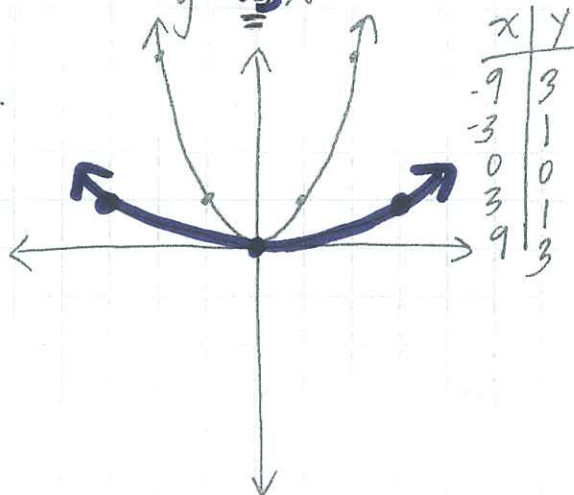


x	y
-2	4
-1	1
0	0
1	1
2	4

x	y
-2	12
-1	3
0	0
1	3
2	12

② Graph:

①  $y = x^2$   
②  $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2$



x	y
-3	9
-1	1
0	0
1	1
3	9

→ do this one w/ students & have them work on #2-4

compare both graphs:  
 $y = 3x^2$  is vertically narrower than  $y = x^2$

why?

We are multiplying our output by 3, so it will rise 3 times as fast

Vocab: This is called a vertical stretch / horizontal shrink when  $|a| > 1$

compare both graphs:  
 $y = \frac{1}{3}x^2$  is much wider than  $y = x^2$

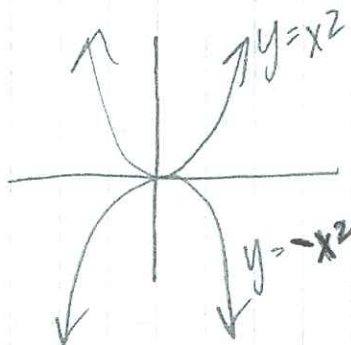
why?

We are multiplying our output by  $\frac{1}{3}$ , so it will rise  $\frac{1}{3}$  the amount of the original.

Vocab: This is called a vertical shrink / horizontal stretch because  $0 < |a| < 1$

③ Graph:

①  $y = x^2$   
②  $y = -x^2$

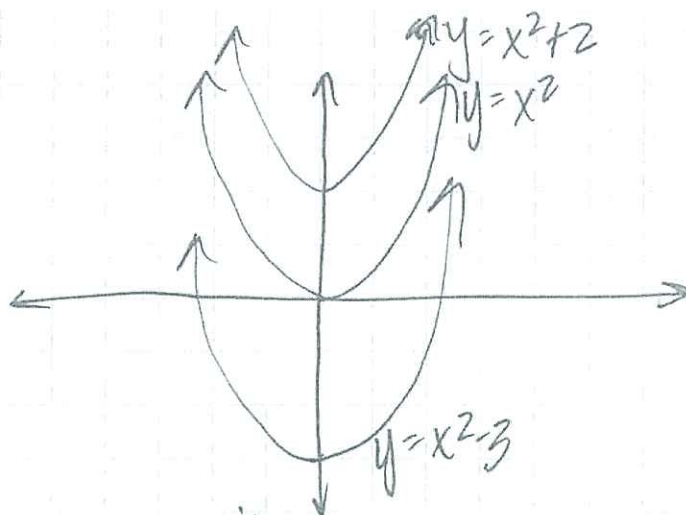


compare:  $y = x^2$  opens up,  
 $y = -x^2$  opens down

why? the - sign causes all outputs (y-values) to be negative which reflects the parabola



- ④ graph:
- ①  $y = x^2$
  - ②  $y = x^2 + 2$
  - $y = x^2 - 3$



compare:

- $x^2 + 2$  moves up by 2 units
- $x^2 - 3$  moves down by 3 units

why?

we are ~~para~~ causing all outputs (y-values) to move up or down.

vocab: shift up or shift down  
(c is positive) (c is negative)

In summary:

$$y = ax^2 + c$$

① If  $a$  is  $-$ , the parabola will reflect

② if  $|a| > 1$ , the parabola will vertically stretch / horizontal shrink

③ if  $0 < |a| < 1$ , the parabola will vertically ~~expand~~ shrink / horizontal stretch

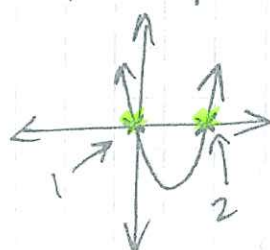
① if  $c$  is positive, the parabola will shift up

② if  $c$  is negative, the parabola will shift down

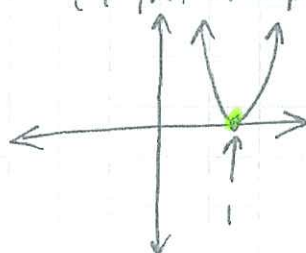
# Solving Quadratic Eq'n by Graphing!

We will see our solution(s). They will be the x-intercepts of the parabola (when  $y=0$ )

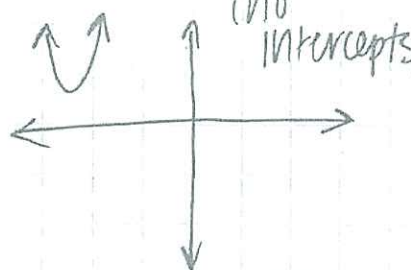
2 Solutions  
(2 Intercepts)



1 Solution  
(1 intercept)



NO Real Solutions  
(no intercepts)

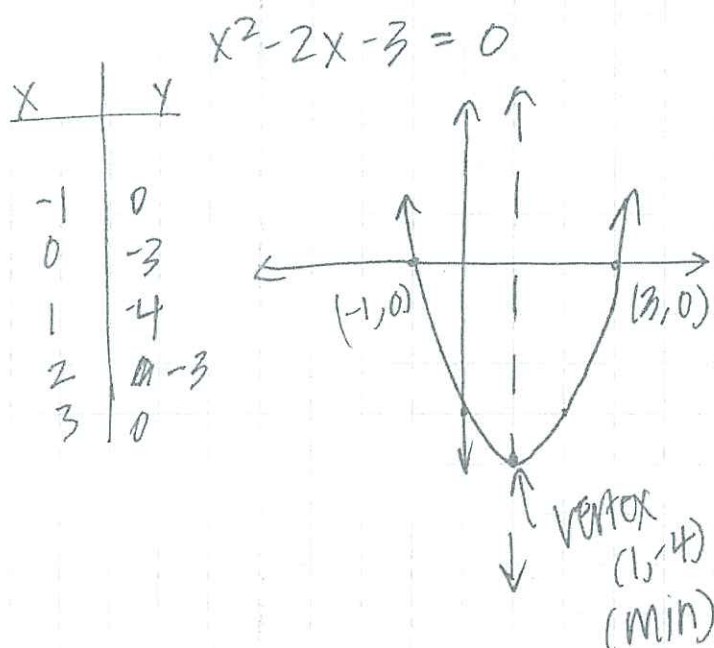


The answer(s) are called solution(s), zero(s), or root(s) of the function.

hence when  $y = 0$ !

ex) Solve  $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$  by graphing.

▷ standard form ( $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ )



Solutions / roots / zeros:  
 $(-1, 0)$  and  $(3, 0)$

$AOS = 1$

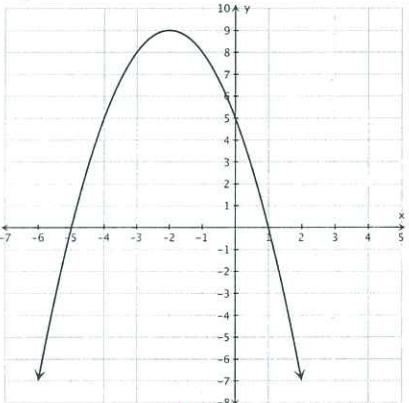
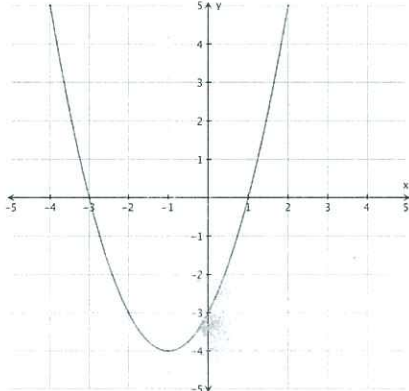
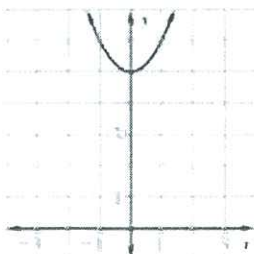
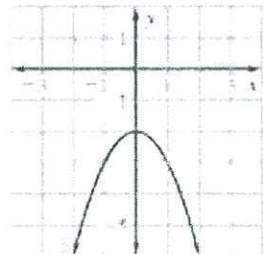


Name: AK

CW#2H: Compare Quadratic Functions & Solve by Graphing

CRS	Algebra Content; XEI 605 Solve quadratic equations
Objectives	1.3 Compare quadratic graphs in form $y = ax^2 + c$ with the parent quadratic function 1.4 Solve quadratic equations by graphing $y = ax^2 + bx + c$

<p>1) Describe the transformation: <math>y = -7x^2</math></p> <p>- vertical stretch/ horizontal shrink</p> <p>- reflection</p>	<p>2) How would the graph of the function <math>y = x^2 + 4</math> be affected if the function were changed to <math>y = x^2 - 3</math>?</p> <p>A. The graph would shift 4 units up. B. The graph would shift 3 units down. C. The graph would shift 7 units down. D. The graph would shift 4 units to the right. E. The graph would shift 4 units down.</p>
<p>3) Describe the transformation of <math>y = 5x^2 - 4</math> to the parent function (<math>y = x^2</math>).</p> <p>- vertical stretch horizontal shrink</p>	<p>4) How would the graph of the function <math>y = x^2 - 2</math> be affected if the function were changed to <math>y = x^2 + 4</math>? shift up 6</p>
<p>5) Describe the transformation: <math>y = -8x^2 + 5</math></p> <p>- reflection</p> <p>- vertical stretch horizontal shrink</p> <p>- shift up 5</p> <p>shift down 4</p>	<p>6) How would the graph of the function <math>y = x^2 - 2</math> be affected if the function were changed to <math>y = x^2 + 1</math>?</p> <p>A. The graph would shift 1 unit up. B. The graph would shift 2 units down. C. The graph would shift 3 units down. D. The graph would shift 3 units to the right. E. The graph would shift 3 units up.</p>
<p>7) Describe the transformation of <math>y = -x^2 + 7</math> to the parent function (<math>y = x^2</math>).</p> <p>- reflection</p> <p>- shift up 7 units</p>	<p>8) How would the graph of the function <math>y = x^2 + 2</math> be affected if the function were changed to <math>y = x^2 - 5</math>? shift down by 7</p>
<p>9) Describe the transformation of <math>y = -2x^2 - 4</math> to the parent function (<math>y = x^2</math>).</p> <p>- reflection</p> <p>- vertical stretch horizontal shrink</p> <p>- shift down 4</p>	<p>10) How would the graph of the function <math>y = x^2 - 6</math> be affected if the function were changed to <math>y = x^2 + 2</math>? shift up 8</p>
<p>11) Describe the transformation of <math>y = 6x^2 + 8</math> to the parent function (<math>y = x^2</math>).</p> <p>- vertical stretch horizontal shrink</p> <p>- shift up 8</p>	<p>12) How would the graph of the function <math>y = x^2 + 1</math> be affected if the function were changed to <math>y = x^2 + 5</math>?</p> <p>- shift up 4</p>

<p>13) Find the zeros of the function:  <math>f(x) = -x^2 + 2x = 1</math> <span style="color: green;">x=1</span></p>	<p>14) Find the roots of <math>x^2 + 7 = 4x</math>. <span style="color: green;">NO solution</span></p>
<p>15) Solve the equation by graphing. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.  <math>y = x^2 - 6x + 8</math> <span style="color: green;">x=2, 4</span></p>	<p>16) What are the roots of the function <math>-x^2 - 2x + 3</math>? Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.  <span style="color: green;">x=-3, 1</span> <span style="color: green;">NO solution</span>  <math>-\frac{b}{2a} = \frac{2}{2(-1)} = -1</math>  <math>v: (-1, 4)</math></p>
<p>17) How many solutions does the quadratic equation <math>y = 2x^2 + 12x + 16</math> have? Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.  <span style="color: green;">x=-4, -2</span></p>	<p>18) Solve the equation by graphing. Label the vertex and axis of symmetry.  <math>y = 2x^2 + 8x + 6</math> <span style="color: green;">x=-1, -3</span></p>
<p>19) The graph <math>y = -x^2 - 4x + 5</math> is shown below. Which choice best describes the solution(s) to this equation?</p>  <p>A. <math>x = -5</math> ✓          B. <math>x = 5</math>          C. <math>x = 1</math> ✓          D. Both A and C</p>	<p>20) The graph of <math>y = x^2 + 2x - 3</math> is shown below. For what values of <math>x</math> does <math>y = 0</math>?</p>  <p>A. <math>x = -1</math> and <math>x = 0</math>          B. <math>x = -1</math> and <math>x = -3</math>          C. <math>x = -3</math> and <math>x = 1</math>          D. <math>x = 1</math> and <math>x = 3</math></p>
<p>21) Use the graph to find the solution(s) to the equation <math>x^2 + 5 = 0</math></p>  <p><span style="color: green;">NO real solutions</span></p>	<p>22) Use the graph to find the solution(s) to the equation <math>x^2 - 2 = 0</math></p>  <p><span style="color: green;">NO real solutions</span></p>

**EXIT SLIP:** (on a 1/2 sheet of graph paper from your notebook):

1) VANG:  $-2x^2 - x - 3$ . How many solutions?

NO solution

- 2) a. Create an equation that has **two** transformation from the parent function  $y = x^2$ .  
 b. Graph both functions.  
 c. Describe the transformations.

**Focus. Determination. Pride.**